

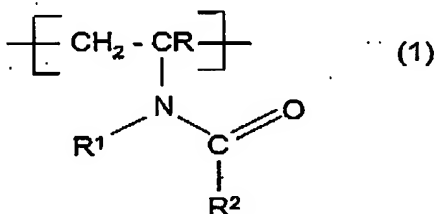
Attorney's Docket: 2003DE417  
Serial No.: 10/817.371  
Art Unit 1213  
Response to Office Action of 09/15/2005

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of concentrates in liquid or liquid-disperse form comprising

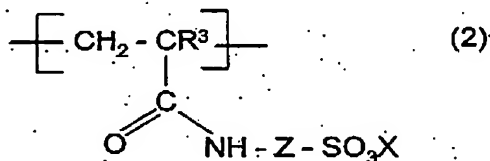
l) 10 to 80% by weight of a copolymer comprising

a) 1 to 50% by weight of a repeat structural unit of the formula (1)



where R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are hydrogen, a linear or branched alkyl group having in each case 1 to 30 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkenyl group having in each case 2 to 30 carbon atoms, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together are a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>-alkylene group,

b) 49.99 to 98.99% by weight of the repeat structural unit of the formula (2)



in which R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, Z is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylene and X is an ammonium, alkali metal or alkaline earth metal ion, and

c) 0.01 to 8% by weight of crosslinking structures formed from monomers with at least two olefinic double bonds,

Attorney's Docket: 2003DB417  
Serial No.: 10/817,371  
Art Unit: 1713  
Response to Office Action of 09/15/2005

II) 20 to 90% by weight of one or more emulsifiers, a solvent, solvent mixture or mixtures thereof, and

III) 0 to 30% by weight of water,

wherein the concentrate is made by a process comprising the steps of

a) free radically copolymerizing the components a), b) and c) in a polymerization medium, which behaves largely inertly with regard to free-radical polymerization reactions and permits the formation of high molecular weights,

b) adding a higher-boiling solvent, or solvent mixture, one or more emulsifiers and mixtures thereof to the mixture of polymer and polymerization medium, where the boiling point of the higher-boiling solvent or solvent mixture is at least 10°C higher than that of the polymerization medium used for the polymerization and

c) removing the polymerization medium.

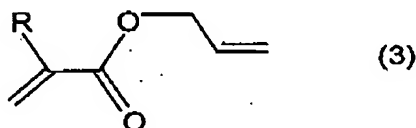
2. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the copolymer comprises 2 to 30% by weight of structural units of the formula (1), 69.5 to 97.5% by weight of structural units of the formula (2), and 0.2 to 3% by weight of crosslinking structures formed from monomers with at least two olefinic double bonds.

3. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the copolymer has crosslinking structures formed from monomers with at least two olefinic double bonds and are derived from acrylic or methacrylic allyl ester, dipropylene glycol diallyl ether, polyglycol diallyl ether, triethylene glycol divinyl

Attorney's Docket: 2003DE417  
Serial No.: 10/817,371  
Art Unit 1713  
Response to Office Action of 09/15/2005

ether, hydroquinone diallyl ether, tetraallyloxyethane, allyl or vinyl ethers of multifunctional alcohols, tetraethylene glycol diacrylate, triallylamine, trimethylolpropane diallyl ether, methylenebisacrylamide or divinylbenzene.

4. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the copolymer has crosslinking structures derived from monomers of the formula (3),



in which R is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl.

5. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the concentrate comprises 20 to 60% by weight of the copolymer.
6. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the concentrate comprises 30 to 80% by weight of the one or more emulsifiers, solvent, solvent mixture or mixtures thereof.
7. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim [[10]] 1, wherein the concentrate comprises 0 to 10% by weight of water.
8. (Previously Presented) A concentrate made by a process as claimed in claim 1.

Attorney's Docket: 2003DE417Serial No.: 10/817371Art Unit 1713Response to Office Action of 09/15/2005

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the adding step further comprises adding water to the polymer and polymerization medium.

11. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the removing step further comprises removing the polymerization medium at pressure lower than atmospheric pressure.

12. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the removing step further comprises removing the polymerization medium at a temperature greater than room temperature.

13. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the structural units of the formula (I) are derived from N-vinylpyrrolidone.

14. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the structural units of the formula (2) are derived from ammonium salt of 2-acrylamino-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid.

15. (New) The process of claim 1, wherein the higher-boiling solvent or solvent mixture is selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbons, ester oils, vegetable oils, silicone oils, and mixtures thereof.

Attorney's Docket: 2003DE417  
Serial No.: 10/817,371  
Art Unit 1713  
Response to Office Action of 09/15/2005

16.(New) The process of claim 1, wherein the higher-boiling solvent or solvent mixture is selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon oils with linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-carbon chains, sunflower oil, corn oil, soybean oil, rice oil, jojoba oil, babusscu oil, pumpkin oil, grapeseed oil, sesame oil, walnut oil, apricot oil, macadamia oil, avocado oil, sweet almond oil, lady's smock oil, castor oil, olive oil, peanut oil, rapeseed oil, coconut oil, beef tallow, perhydosqualene, lanolin, purcellin oil, Guerbet alcohols having 6 to 18 carbon atoms, esters of linear (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>13</sub>)-fatty acids with linear (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>)-fatty alcohols, esters of branched (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>13</sub>)-carboxylic acids with linear (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>)-fatty alcohols, esters of linear (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-fatty acids with branched alcohols, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-carboxylic monoesters and polyesters of sugars, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-monoesters and polyesters of glycerol, beeswax, paraffin wax, microwaxes, cetylstearyl alcohol, fluorinated and perfluorinated oils, monoglycerides of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-carboxylic acids, diglycerides of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-carboxylic acids, triglycerides of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-carboxylic acids, for example triglycerides of caprylic/capric acids, ethylene glycol monoesters of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-carboxylic acids, ethylene glycol diesters of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-carboxylic acids, propylene glycol monoesters of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-carboxylic acids, propylene glycol diesters of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-carboxylic acids, propoxylated and ethoxylated derivatives thereof, and mixtures thereof.